

# NEW-YORK JOURNAL,

OR

## GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Containing the freshest ADVICES, both FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE EXCHANGE.—[Oct. 16, 1766. For Six Years last past, Publisher of the *New-York Thursday's Gazette*, or *Weekly Post-Boy*.]

ASSIZE of BREAD, published January 7, 1767.

Flour at 19/3 per Cr.

A White Loaf of the finest Flour, to weigh 1 lb. 10 oz. for 4 Coppers.—Ditto, of Dit. to weigh 12½ oz. for 2 Coppers.

HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN'S RISING and SETTING, till Thursday next.

High-Water.	H. M.	X rises	H. M.	X sets	H. M.
THURSDAY	1 50	after 6	39	before 6	6
FRIDAY	2 38	6	38	6	6
SATURDAY	3 26	6	37	6	6
SUNDAY	4 14	6	35	6	6
MONDAY	5 2	6	34	6	6
TUESDAY	5 50	6	33	6	6
WEDNESDAY	6 38	6	32	6	6

Days 10 h. 36 m. long, the 17th.

PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Bushel	6s. 6d.	Beef per Barrel	45s. 0d.
Flour	19s. 0d.	Pork	70s. 0d.
Brown Bread	17s. 7d.	Salt	3s. 0d.
West-India Rum	3s. 4d.	Bohea Tea	5s. 6d.
New-England ditto	2s. 7d.	Chocol. per doz.	£1 1s. 0d.
Muscovado Sugar	50s.	Bees Wax	1s. 6d.
Single refin'd ditto	1s. 1d.	Nut Wood	35s. 0d.
Molasses	2s. 1d.	Oak ditto	24s. 0d.

To the PUBLIC, New-York, Oct. 16, 1766.

IT is now upwards of six Years that I have published a weekly News Paper, under the Title of the *New-York Gazette* or *Weekly Post-Boy*, which I have the Pleasure to think has been generally acceptable, and publicly useful: But having now Occasion to alter the Title of my Paper, I hope for the same favourable Reception of the NEW-YORK JOURNAL or GENERAL ADVERTISER, that my Paper met with under the former Title; since it will be conducted with the same Spirit, and to the same Ends,—the Suppression of Evil, and the Promotion of public and private Happiness. The Reasons of altering my Title are these, 1st, for the Sake of Distinction, as I am inform'd Mr. PARKER intends to publish a Paper under the former Title; and 2d, because, as he formerly publish'd a Paper under that Title, I would not avail myself of any Advantages from a Name originally assumed by him. The Number, for the Sake of more easily settling with my Customers, will run regularly on from my last Week's Paper. Perhaps, when Opportunity permits, I shall procure a Cut for the Head of my Paper, till which Time, it will be published in its present Form.

JOHN HOLT.

Receiver General's Office, in Wall-Street.

WHEREAS the following grants or patents for land within this colony, are in arrear three years and more, and in the respective sums herein after mentioned, for quit rents due to his Majesty for the same respectively; to the last day of payment, for the same grants respectively, preceding this notice, so far as the same does appear, from the accounts of his Majesty's quit rents in the custody of his Majesty's receiver general; that is to say,

One certain tract of land in Westchester county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Robert Walters, John Cholwell, Leigh Atwood, Cornelius De Peyster, Richard Slater, Barne Cozens, Lancaster Symes, Matthew Clarkson, Robert Lutting, Peter Matthews, and Caleb Heathcote; and bears date the second day of March, in the year 1701, and the sum due thereby, so far as appears aforesaid, to the 25th day of December last, or the feast of the nativity of our Saviour, being the last day of payment, preceding this public notice, is in New-York currency, £. 478 - 16 - 1

One other certain tract of land in Orange county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Dr. John Bridges, Hendrick Tenicke, Dirick Venderburgh, John Cholwell, Christopher Denne, Lancaster Symes, Daniel Honan, Philip Rokeby, John Merritt, Benjamin Aike, Peter Matthews, and Cornelius Christvans; and bears date the 29th day of April, in the year 1703, and the sum due thereby, as far as appears aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the feast of St. John the Baptist, being the last day of payment, preceding this public notice, is in like money, £. 97 - 6 - 8

One other certain tract of land in Orange and Ulster counties, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Matthew Ling, Ebenezer Wilton, Philip French, Dirick Venderburgh, Stephen Delancey, Philip Rokeby, John Corbett, Daniel Honan, Caleb Cooper, William Sharpis, John Bridges, Robert Millwards, Thomas Wenham, Edmund Mott, Lancaster Symes, John Perfon, Benjamin Aike, Petrus Bayard,

John Cholwell, Peter Fauconier, Henry Swift, Hendrick Tenicke, and Jarvis Marshall; and bears date the 28th day of August in the year 1704, and the sum due thereby, as far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the feast of the annunciation called Lady-Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, is in like money, £. 523 - 8 - 2

One other certain tract of land in Dutchess county, the grant or patent whereof, was originally made to Sampson Broughton, Rip Van Dam, Thomas Wenham, Roger Mompesson, Peter Fauconier, Augustine Graham, Richard Sackett, and Robert Lutting; and bears date the 10th day of April, in the year 1706, and the sum due thereby, as far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the feast of the annunciation, called Lady-Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, is in like money, £. 148 - 2 - 8

One other certain tract of land, in Ulster county, the grant or patent whereof, was originally made to Andries Volk and Jacob Webber; and bears date the 18th of December, in the year 1719, and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the feast of the annunciation called Lady-Day, being the last day of payment, preceding this public notice, being, £. 60 - 15 - 4

One other certain tract of land in Ulster County, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Francis Harrison, Oliver Schuyler, and Allene Jarrett; and bears date the 7th day of July in the year 1720, and the sum due thereby, as far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the feast of the annunciation called Lady-Day, being the last day of payment, preceding this public notice, being, £. 189 - 3 - 4

One other certain tract of land in Ulster County, the grant or patent whereof, was originally made to Philip Schuyler, Johannes Lansing, jun. Henry Wileman, and Jacobus Bruyn; and bears date the 7th day of July in the year 1720, and the sum due thereby, as far as appears as aforesaid, to the 29th day of September last, or the feast of St. Michael the Archangel, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being, £. 284 - 18 - 4

One other certain tract of land in Ulster county, the grant or patent whereof, was originally made to Mary Ingoldby, and Mary Einhorne; and bears date the 11th day of August, in the year 1720, and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the feast of the annunciation called Lady-Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being, £. 216 - 13 - 8

One other certain tract of land, in Ulster county the grant or patent whereof, was originally made to Jacobus Bruyn, and Henry Wileman; and bears date the 7th day of April, in the year 1722, and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the feast of the annunciation, called Lady-Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being, £. 100 - 7 - 6

One other certain tract of land in Orange county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Joseph Sackett, and Nathaniel Hazard; and bears date the 11th day of January, in the year 1727, and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the feast of the annunciation, called Lady-Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being, £. 125

One other certain tract of land in Ulster county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Thomas Naxon; and bears date the 21st day of December, in the year 1727, and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the feast of the annunciation, called Lady-Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being, £. 48 - 2 - 11

One other certain tract of land in Orange county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Gabriel Ludlow, and William Ludlow; and bears date the 18th day of October, in the year 1731, and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the feast of the annunciation, called Lady-Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being, £. 107 - 12 - 1

One other certain tract of land in Orange county, the grant or patent whereof, was originally made to Nathaniel Hazard, jun. and bears date the 11th day of August, in the year 1736, and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the feast of the annunciation, called Lady-Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being, £. 61 - 12 - 3

This is therefore to give public notice, that if the owners or proprietors of the above mentioned lands respectively, do not, within twelve months after the date of this public notice, respectively pay the arrears of Quit-Rent due to his Majesty for the said lands, respectively as aforesaid, with the charge of this notice or notices being given to the said Receiver General, that so much of the said lands respectively, will be sold at public vendue, or outcry, as will pay the same respectively, with the charges of this notice and such sale, pursuant to the act of the Lieutenant Governor, the Council, and General Assembly, in such cases made and provided.

GIVEN under my Hand, this Twelfth day of December, in the Year of our Lord 1766.

ANDREW ELLIOT, his Majesty's R. General.

The printer is desired to continue this advertisement three months, when another list of patents in arrears for quit-rents will be published, unless the proprietors prevent it, by speedy payments.

Prince-Town, (New-Jersey,) February 3, 1767.

Mr. HOLT,

Regard to truth, and my own character, induces me to offer the public a few strictures on a piece signed *Publicola*, published in your paper of January the 8th; by an unlucky mistake, the packet for this town, did not arrive at its usual time, so that it was but a few days ago, I was able to procure a sight of your paper: This I hope will sufficiently excuse my silence hitherto.

I am sensible, Sir, that accusations are generally heard with pleasure, especially if introduced with specious professions of public spirit, and if those which this friend and neighbour of mine, has published to the world are believed, they may be of no small prejudice to the institution, with which, at present I happen to be connected.—I therefore sincerely wish, that he had applied to me for a solution of his doubts (if he had any) before he had alarmed the public with his reflections, on facts with which he appears to be so little acquainted.—In this letter of his, he insinuates, that I am not constantly provided with cash to purchase every necessary, and therefore I am obliged to pay extravagant prices for what I purchase from the country people, on whom I depend for a supply of provisions.

As to the first of these, I would observe, that to a man so well acquainted with the want of READY MONEY, or so embarrassed with its consequences as myself, to be always furnished with it, would be indeed a very defirable circumstance; but if this has not been the case, it has been owing, either to those parents who encourage the institution by educating their sons here; (to many of whom it is to be ascribed, that we have not been better supplied with that commodity) or, to those gentlemen, who direct the government of the college; who hitherto permitted students to reside here without advancing quarterly the price of their board, or depositing security for the whole. Suffice it to observe, in my own vindication, that the out standing debts, due from former members, are considerably diminished, and the debts from the college, consequently, much lighter than in times past. Notwithstanding the poorness of our pay, I always have paid the READY CASH for most of the smaller articles we consume; and therefore, purchase them at as low rates as if it was my practice to buy every thing in this manner.—I have always maintained my credit, so that (whatever this author has been pleased to insinuate) I do not find any of the neighbouring traders or farmers, but who are as willing to deal with me as I desire: All these facts I am ready to prove to the satisfaction of *Publicola*, or any other gentleman, equally suspicious, whenever he, or they, are pleased to favour me with a visit.

He further insinuates, that I am engaged in such a variety of business, as is inconsistent with the duties of my office. To refute this, it is not necessary to trouble the public with a minute detail of the branches of business, in which I have been, or now am engaged. I would only observe, that I never have been, neither am I now, engaged in any business, distinct from my office as steward of the college, which engrosses any considerable share of my attention, but what is of such a nature, that I can easily make it appear to the satisfaction of any impartial man of judgment, that it is calculated to forward, rather than impede the public interest; that I am able thereby to discharge my office to more advantage, than I could otherwise do, if I was to employ my whole time in it. Neither is the economy of our kitchen greatly neglected, nor are unfaithful servants suffered to exercise their various methods of wasting and destroying, as this friend of mine (with what evidence is best known to himself) has been pleased roundly to assert to the world. I am not afraid to submit this affair to the strictest examination, of any, who thro' concern for the public good, or for other reasons, may have the like suspicions about it.—I omit no methods to prevent waste, that appears to me practicable. If *Publicola* will inform of any more likely to answer that end, than those I have tried; and am trying, he shall have my sincerest



thanks. But he is willing to believe I am very easily imposed upon from my natural temper and disposition. If he is willing to believe this, I know not how to convince him, nor the world to the contrary, any other way than by applying to fact. My accounts have often been examined by the board of trustees (which is composed of gentlemen well known to the world for their capacity and integrity, and many of them well acquainted with business in its various branches) and as often approved; nor have my bargains ever been censured as injudicious, or discovering any symptoms of that liability to imposition, which *Publicola* is willing the world should believe is so remarkable in me.

I am sensible, what I have been saying, has too much the disagreeable air of boasting, but I hope the necessity I am under to vindicate my own character, so cruelly attacked in this base unmannerly way, by an author under a feigned name, will sufficiently apologize for a piece of conduct to which I am conscious I have no inclination.—But this author attempts to support his conjectures by a particular fact.—The representation he has given of it, is founded on an absolute mistake; I will not call it a malicious falsehood; but the affair was sufficiently examined in the time of it, and a report spread abroad concerning it, refuted, to the satisfaction of all, who had any thing to do with it, on any account whatever.

The fact, as supported by the annexed affidavit, is this, the butcher I lately employed, was applied to for the decision of a bowl of punch, which had been laid about the weight of eight sheep, which he had just killed for the use of the college; when (agreeable to a practice he had too long indulged, by his own account) he wrote on a small piece of paper, eight sheep weight 400 lb. when in fact, he had charged them only 369 lb. One of the persons concerned in the wager, went over to the college, and was allowed by the servants to weigh the mutton, and upon his reporting the weight to be much less, than the aforesaid 400, it was weighed again in the presence of himself, and *Job Stockton, Esq;* of this Place.—From weighing the meat, which remained, (for part of it was consumed) and comparing every circumstance, no probability of any fraud appeared at that time: Hence I think it is sufficiently evident, that *Publicola* is either too easily imposed upon himself, or is wilfully attempting to impose upon the world; he may choose which part of the alternative he pleases.—I will not compare the credit, which an account so well attested as this, deserves, with that, which ought to be given to an idle report, whose author is unknown, but would conclude with observing, that tho' I have been employed ten years in buying and providing for the college, this is the first instance, in which I have been charged with this surprising facility, in being imposed upon in my bargains.

JONATHAN BALDWIN.

New-Jersey, } *BE* it remembered, that on Somerset County. } the twenty third day of January, A. Dom. 1767, *Job Stockton, Esq;* personally appeared before me Robert Stockton, Esq; one of his Majesty's justices of the peace for Somerset County; and being duly sworn, declared, that being told of a dispute having arisen about the weight of some mutton, which had been delivered for the use of the college at Princeton; and being desired to be present whilst it was weighed over again, he accordingly examined the butcher's charge, and attended with others whilst the meat was re-weighed; that expecting to hear no more of the matter, he did not charge his memory with the particular weight, but well remembers that from examining all circumstances, and making proper allowance for the loss of weight by drying, there appeared no fraud in the butcher.

Sworn before me JOB STOCKTON.  
ROBERT STOCKTON.

On Monday last arrived the Snow Harriot Packet, Captain Goddard, in 7 Weeks from Falmouth, by whom we have the English Prints to the 19th of December last, containing the following Advices.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 1.

THE Sultan has recalled the Greek Prince Stephanitra, who was banished some time since to Lemnos; and it is thought he will be made Hospodar of Valachia. We hear from Magnesia, an ancient and considerable city in Asiatic Turkey, that Sore Mustapha Pacha, at the head of a body of troops, has entirely defeated and put to flight the Aga Cara Osman Oglu, who has been declared a rebel; but it is not known whether he retired.

Copenhagen, Nov. 4. The King has issued an ordinance by which he forbids his subjects to wear any gold or silver lace upon their clothes.

Cologne, Nov. 7. Six Burglers who were upon the watch last night, suddenly fell down seemingly dead; but by immediate care four of them were recovered. No body can account for this extraordinary accident.

Copenhagen, Nov. 11. Her Danish Majesty made her public entry into this capital on Saturday the 8th inst. and on the evening of the same day the Royal

nuptials were solemnized in the chapel of Christiansburg. As every body seemed to vie in their desire of testifying the satisfaction this happy union afforded them, the splendor of the entry was as great as can well be supposed. The Court has continued in Galla ever since, and proposes doing so to the end of this week; during which time the festivities will last.

Warsaw, Sept. 15. At the opening of the Dyet a few days ago, the Prince Bishop of Cracovia, who is the chief of the Bishops, was very warm against the Protestants. He observed that the first point of the *pacta conventa* ordains the maintenance of the Catholic religion; he represented with the utmost energy, that according to the laws of the kingdom nothing could be granted to Protestants, not even the toleration of their worship; he set forth that they had violated the constitutions of the Republic, in applying for the protection of foreign Powers; and then read a plan for a law, enjoining, that the Republic should never grant to the Protestants any privileges beyond those which they at present enjoy; and demanded, with some other Bishops, whether the two Chambers unanimously consented thereto. The States answered by a general acclamation. The King then delivered a speech, wherein he declared that he was ready to shed his blood for religion; but advised the States to suspend the plan proposed by the Bishop of Cracovia, till those matters which required the enacting new laws came in course to be taken into consideration.

Warsaw, Nov. 8. The declarations of the Kings of England and Denmark, in favour of the Protestants in Poland, were not delivered to the King in a public audience, as were those of the Empress of Russia and the King of Prussia, but in a private audience. It is to be observed, that in support of these declarations, some Russian regiments have entered the territories of Poland, and that one detachment of their troops is encamped at Gura, five miles from hence; and it is assured that some other detachments are gone to take up their quarters upon the estates of the Bishop of Cracovia. The Protestants of Poland are now in a fair way to enjoy all the religious and civil liberty to which they are entitled.

The Ministry has delivered a note to the Russian Ambassador, demanding for what purpose the Russian troops continue in Poland.

Paris, Nov. 24. The Partners of the Linen Manufactory established at Orange in Provence, and who have a warehouse in this city, have been obliged to stop payment for want of a sale for their goods, and to give up their accounts, the balance of which amounts to 2,600,000 livres; but as the goods in the warehouse will furnish a sufficient sum to pay the creditors; we are in hopes that the manufactory will be supported.

Berlin, Nov. 29. The Hereditary Princess of Prussia, and the Princess spouse of Prince Ferdinand, are both pregnant.

According to advices from Poland, a body of Russian troops is living at discretion on the territory of the Bishop of Cracovia, whose religious zeal has prompted him to oppose the interests of the Protestants.

Copenhagen, Nov. 22. Tho' the Marquis de Blosset, the French Minister, presented his credentials to the King on the 17th of this month, the Marchioness his spouse has not yet appeared at Court; and it is said that this Lady makes an objection to the established etiquette of kissing the Queen's hand.

Erfurth, Nov. 22. A fire broke out yesterday in the village of Kersleben, about a league from hence, which in a short time consumed 17 out-buildings, besides 16 barns full of grain and other productions of the earth.

L O N D O N,

Extract of a Letter from Paris, Dec. 1.

"The following Answer made by the King of Poland to the Representations of the Empress of Russia in favour of the Protestants in that country, has been transmitted to Madame Geoffrin:

"I have not forgot the obligations I am under to the Empress of Russia, among the means which God Almighty made use of to raise me to the throne; but when I came to it I promised the exact observation of my religion throughout my kingdom. If I was weak enough to abandon it, my life and my throne would be exposed to the just resentment of my subjects. I am threatened with forcible means to oblige me to do what is asked of me, which would reduce me to an extremity equally unhappy. I perceive some danger in whatever resolution I may take; but I had rather be exposed to such as my duty and honour induce me to make choice of; and from this time I join with my Country in defence of our holy religion."

Letters from Paris say, that it is feared the party which is formed at Geneva, and which is thought to have the greatest weight, in opposition to the French King's mediation, will occasion great disorders in that Republic.

Nov. 27. We hear that 16000 men will be granted for sea service for the ensuing year, including 4287 marines; and that 41. per month will be granted for their pay.

RARE NEWS for OLD ENGLAND!

If the information be true, our great folks are going immediately to reform themselves for the benefit of the poor, and the thousands who are at this very time almost perishing for want in the different parts of the kingdom.

The Nobility and Gentry, wisely and humanely considering in what luxury they live; how foolishly they idle away their time; how idly they encourage idleness and debauchery; what sums of money they expend on mistresses, dogs and horses; on Italian, French, and Jewish commodities; in gaming, eating, drinking, and perfumes; are resolved to act the very reverse part for the future. They will begin by first paying off their just debts, that the tradesmen they employ may be able in turn to pay theirs, and keep themselves and families out of gaol. They are determined, for the future, to discharge their bills regularly every quarter, that the tradesmen may think it an honour to serve them. They have agreed among themselves to be fully satisfied with the diversions of the play-house, and do not intend going to any operas, assemblies, concerts, or other expensive entertainments during this whole winter. They are greatly concerned that an Italian singer should be paid fifty pounds a night, when one hundred pounds a week would comfortably support two hundred honest, industrious Englishmen. Horse-races and cock fighting are to be totally abolished, as the keeping of race-horses is an infernal expence; and as both these diversions are in themselves quite diabolical; the tortures these animals are put to, being the highest reflections on humanity, and the end being of the most dishonourable nature, the total destruction of fortunes, families, and all peace of mind.

It is also resolved to discard all foreigners from the service of our truly English Nobility and Gentry. French Valets, Fiddlers, Cooks, Ladies' French Women, Friseurs, &c. will be directly shipped off for West-Florida, where they will be allowed each of them some thousand acres of land.

French wines, French clothes, French cordials, French laces, and French pills, will never more be in fashion: the shop in Soho-square will be shut up, and preference will be given to every kind of English commodity.

The same sum of Money commonly subscribed to the winter's diversions will be collected and deposited in the hands of the Bankers for the relief of the industrious and indigent; and it is assured great pains will be taken to restore the old English hospitality; a deal of beef and pudding will be given away, and those who can afford it will keep open-house this Christmas. ERASMUS.

A Description of two curious Clocks, intended as a present from the East-India Company, to the EMPEROR of CHINA; made by English Artists.

THESE clocks are in form of chariots, in which are placed, in a fine attitude, a lady, leaning her right hand upon a part of the chariot; under which is a clock of curious workmanship, little larger than a shilling, that strikes and repeats, and goes eight days. Upon her finger sits a bird, finely modelled, and set with diamonds and rubies, with its wings expanded in a flying posture, and actually flutters for a considerable time, on touching a diamond button below it; the body of the bird (which contains part of the wheels that in a manner give life to it) is not the bigness of the sixteenth part of an inch. The lady holds in her left hand a gold tube, not much thicker than a large pin, on the top of which is a small round box, to which a circular ornament set with diamonds, not larger than a sixpence, is fixed, which goes round near three hours in a constant regular motion. Over the lady's head, supported by a small fluted pillar (no bigger than a quill) is a double umbrella, under the largest of which a bell is fixed, at a considerable distance from the clock, and seems to have no connection with it, but from which a communication is secretly conveyed to a hammer that regularly strikes the hour; and repeats the same at pleasure, by touching a diamond button fixed to the clock below. At the feet of the lady is a gold dog; before which, from the point of the chariot, are two birds fixed on spiral springs, the wings and feathers of which are set with stones of various colours, and appear as if flying away with the chariot, which, from another secret motion, is contrived to run in a straight, circular, or any other direction; a boy that lays hold of the chariot behind, seems to push it forward. Above the umbrella are flowers and ornaments of pearls, rubies, and other stones, terminating with a flying dragon, set in the same manner. The whole is of gold, most curiously executed, and embellished with diamonds, rubies, and pearls.

Pilgrimage in Bohemia, Nov. 15. On the 8th inst. a fire happened here, which destroyed 94 dwelling-houses, and the parish church, a magazine of salt, an hospital, and three other public buildings.

By letters from Bengal, brought by the Admiral Watson, East-Indiaman, we learn that all was quiet there, and that Lord Clive was gone up the country to Patna.

The Neptune, Elbrick, from Virginia to Whitehaven, went ashore the 18th inst. in Wigton bay, on the Scotch shore; but a vessel being gone to lighten her, it is hoped she will be got off.

A general indemnity and gaol delivery for all Crown prisoners, it is said, will soon take place: there is one gentleman who has been 23 years in the Fleet on that account. The last indemnity was in Queen Ann's reign.

They write from Port l'Orient, that accounts have been received there of the death of the Chevalier Law, Major Commandant of the French King's Troops in India, at the Island of Mauritius.

The write from Brest, that the method of sheathing ships with tanned leather, had, on repeated experiments, been found a better way to preserve their bottoms than any hitherto practised.

There is advice from Poland, that four battalions of Russian troops have entered the territories of the Prince-Bishop of Wilna.

We hear a great number of Petitions have lately been received from the American Colonies, relative to trade, the Merits of which will be considered soon after the Holidays.

We hear the further Scrutiny into the Affairs of the Hon. East-India Company, is put off to the 1st of January next.

It is said that One Penny per Pound will be taken off the present Duty on Tobacco, and added to the Draw-backs paid on Exportation.

NEW-YORK, February 19.

THE Britannia, Captain Jefferies, from hence to London, was arrived in 27 days at Falmouth, and sailed for the River.

The Hero, Captain Henderson, Milton, Capt. Pool, Bristol Packet, Capt. Murray, and Friendship, Capt. Berton, were all safe arrived at Amsterdam.

Captain Lawrence, was to leave Amsterdam for this Port, about the 10th of December last.—The Britannia, Captain Richards, and the Hope, Captain Davis, were to leave London about the 15th of February.



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The Diamond, Captain Creamer, from Maryland, was arrived in the Thames.

The Adventure, Captain Bourke, from Bristol for Boston, with a valuable cargo on board, was stranded in Claycastle-bay, near Youghall; the chief part of the cargo, with the vessel's masts, anchors and cables, have been saved, and it is hoped the vessel may be got off.

#### ARRIVALS at ANTIGUA.

Sloop Mary, Eve, from Piscataqua.  
Schooner Charity, Matthews, } from New-Haven.  
Sloop Union, Burrit,  
Sloop Britannia, Wattle; Pitt, Egerton, and Brig Antigua, Forbes from New-London.  
Markets very low in Antigua.

An Estimate of the Value of the Produce of one Cow, at Holt, in Wiltshire, Old England.—Also an Account of Wool; communicated to the Society for promoting Arts, &c.

A Good Cow having sweet and good Pasture, or Meadow Land to feed in, will yield Four and a Half Gallons of Milk per Day, from 1st May to 1st of September, about 21 Weeks, the Milk will yield about 5 lb. of Butter, per Week, and generally sells for 8d. per lb. at 3s. 4d. per Week, 21 Weeks, is Sterling, £ 3 6 8

One Hundred of Skim Milk Cheese for said Time, at 2d. per lb. or 20s. per Hundred, Markets varying, 1 0 0

The Calf may be valued at 0 18 0

The Whey will near maintain a Pig, but they sometimes mix Bran or Barley Meal, &c. amongst it. 0 10 0

It is thought the Butter, Cheese and Whey, will be half the above Quantity; but as the Butter is then mostly salted, yields a less Price, and the Continuance of the Cow's Milk being uncertain, it is hard to make a just Estimate, but is supposed worth 1 0 0

But a noted Farmer in this Neighbourhood says, he makes £. 7. of every Cow he milks, which is generally from 45 to 50 Head: He makes all Cheese and Whey Butter, as do all the Farmers at the Beginning of the Season; for they say, unless their Butter sold at 10d. it is more profitable to make Cheese; the Price of good Cheese of a Year old, is 30s. per Hundred; good two Year old Cheese, 40s. per Hundred of 112 lb. nearly 3d. one Farthing, and 4d. one Farthing, per lb. and the Whey Butter, is sold at 6d. per lb. These are the Market Prices at the Devises, (this 15th May, 1765). When Butter is made first, Cheese is made of the Skim Milk, when Cheese is made first, the Butter is made of Cream skim'd from the Whey, which is then given to the Pigs; the early Calves are kept till a sufficient Number of Cows can be brought to the Pail, and then the Calves are weaned or sold to the Butchers, as are these that drop afterwards, as soon as they will fetch any Thing; they reckon feeding a Calf will not pay above 2s. or 3s. 6d. per Week; but the Milk is worth 3s. 4d. or 3s. 8d. per Week.

The Sheep of this Neighbourhood commonly weigh from 12 to 18 lb. per Quarter, the Weight of Wool in a Fleece differs accordingly; what are fed in the Plains, Downs, or Hill Country, being smaller than the Vale Country Sheep, and generally yield from 3 to 6 lb. of Wool, sells from 10d. to 1s. per lb. the Lincolnshire Sheep brought into this Country, will yield from 5 to 8 lb. of Wool, sells from 6 to 8d. per lb. the best Wool in England is the Herefordshire, which is used here to mix with the Spanish, to make the fine Cloths; and when brought here, sells at 2s. per lb. the Kent and Essex Wool is reckoned nearly as good.

The above Money is all Sterl. and may be reckoned nearly as 7 to 12.—Any comparative Account on this Subject, or any Hints on Farming, will be thankfully received, directed to Benjamin Kissam, Esq; Secretary of the Society, at N. York. The Account lately published, of the Murder of Captain Ford and his Crew, by the Criminals on board, proves to be without Foundation.

Want of Room obliges us to omit the Account of the numerous and continual changes in the Officers of the Crown and Ministry, which still seems to be in an unsettled State, and has given Occasion to a Report, "That an Office was going to be set up for the Insurance of places in the Administration, from one Week to a Twelve Month, at a Week." This Account, with such other Articles as are most worthy the Notice of our Readers, we shall publish in a Supplement this Evening.

Custom-House, New-York, Inward Entries.  
M'Calpin, from Rhode-Island. Hibbs, North-Carolina. Ramfay, Barbados. Boyle, Dublin. Haselden, Liverpool. Outward Entries.—Lindfay, for Grenades. Henhaw, Jamaica. Chesnut, Liverpool.  
Cleared for Departure.—De St. Croix, to Rhode-Island. Loudon, Allen, Palmer, M'Cowen and Chesnut, Liverpool. Mackie, Barbados. Griffiths, Penfacola.

City of New-York, February 19, 1767.

MURRAY and SMITH,

HAVE entered into partnership,

for carrying on the business of VINTNERS, and VICTUALLERS, at the Masons-Arms-Tavern, in the Fields, lately kept by said Smith alone, which is now fitted up in a very commodious manner; stocked with the best of wines, and other liquors, as well as necessaries of every kind, for the genteel reception and agreeable entertainment of all such gentlemen who may please to favour them with their commands. As said Murray hath for a long time carried on the same business in the most reputable manner, and had the pleasure to serve the best of company, He, with said Smith, will use their utmost endeavours to give general satisfaction, and keep the said house with the same good reputation, as in the time of their predecessor Mr. John Jones.

Breakfasting every morning till eleven,—tea and coffee all hours of the day, and a very convenient room for large entertainments. 59 62

New-Jersey, Monmouth County, February 7, 1767.

WHEREAS by virtue of a Warrant in his Majesty's Name; to me directed, I did this Day arrest a certain Henry Killigrove, on suspicion of Felony, and also did take said Killigrove, at the suit of Robert and Esck Hartshorne, in an Action of Debt and Damage for Six Pounds, Proc.

And whereas said Killigrove was rescued from me, in a violent and riotous Manner, by Thomas Kirk, and Thomas More, (alias Wilkes Tom) all belonging to the Liberty and Cluster Pilot Boats. Therefore any Person who apprehends the said Henry Killigrove, Thomas Kirk, and Thomas More, and them delivers to me at Middletown, in the County aforesaid, shall have a Reward of Ten Pounds, Money aforesaid, for any Two of them, the Sum of Eight Pounds, or for any one of them the Sum of Five Pounds, Money aforesaid. Witness my Hand. SAFETY BOWNE, 59; 62.

One of the Constables for said Township

## OTTO PARISIEN,

GOLD-SMITH,

Opposite Mr. Depeyster's, at Peck's-Slip: MAKES all Sorts of Plate, plain and chased; He intends to follow this last Branch particularly, if encouraged: Gentlemen and Ladies, who will favour him with their Custom, in having their Plate chased, may have it done after any Pattern given him, at reasonable Rates. 59 62

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS there has been a Grammar School kept at Hackensack this Year past; in which the learned Languages are taught with Accuracy and Care, and Youth qualified to enter any of the American Colleges: And as several Gentlemen of New-York, and other Places, have hitherto entrusted me with the Education of their Sons; and as I hope my Instructions will afford general Satisfaction, I intend to continue the School at the Place aforesaid; and also to supply myself with an able Assistant, in order to encourage all such Gentlemen as are disposed to favour the Undertakings of me the Subscriber.

A constant and faithful Attendance shall be given; the best Method of Instruction attended to; good Discipline exercised, and nothing neglected that will be advantageous to the Youth, either as to their Morals or Education.

The Place is well situated, and very healthy; the Neighbourhood very commodious for accommodating Lodgers; and particular Care will be taken to provide all Things necessary and comfortable for them.—The Expense of Boarding and Tuition, will be as cheap as can be desired.

All Persons inclining to send their Sons, may depend upon having Justice done them, by the Public's

Most humble, and most obliged Servant,

STEPHANUS VOORHEES.

N. B. Every Gentleman of Education shall be welcome to examine the Youths, and inspect the Method of Instruction.

THERE will be a stated Meeting of the Hand-in-Hand FIRE COMPANY, the first Thursday in March.

The Clerk will notify the Place of Meeting, and inspect the Buckets, Bags, Belts, Hand-Barrows, Baskets, &c. belonging to each Member, if in good Order and Readiness for Service.

N. B. The Articles may be had at the Company's Treasurer's.

Just imported from Liverpool, in the Brig Camden, and Ship King George,

AN Assortment of Cotton and Linen Checks, Furniture do. Cotton and Linen stripes, &c. and to be sold cheap, by 59 62

THOMAS FOGG.

JOHN DAVAN,

Of the City of New-York, Breeches-maker, informs the Public, THAT he has removed from the Slip-market, to the house lately occupied by John Ute, near the Fly-market; where he continues to make and sell, all kinds of leather-breeches as usual.—He begs leave to return thanks for the favours he has already received, and hopes for a continuance of his former customers, to whom it will be his constant study to give satisfaction.—New-York, 13th of Feb. 1767.

A good tenement next adjoining the above house, to be let, consisting of two good rooms, besides a shop, kitchen, and cellar, fit for a tradesman or shop-keeper. 59 62

To be Let, the First of May next,

A Good convenient Dwelling-House, where Mr. Kerby now lives, near the Fly-Market.—

Inquire of ABRAHAM DURYEE.

New-Jersey, Middlesex-County, Feb. 7, 1767.

TO be sold, the following plantations and a lot of land; the one lying in Matchaponix, containing about 100 acres of good wheat land, about 40 or 50 acres cleared, the rest good timber land, a fine young orchard of the best sort of grafted fruit trees; about 5 acres of meadow fit for the fische, and as much more may be cleared, very commodious for a tanner and shoe-maker, having a living spring, whereby the water is conveyed into 8 or 9 tan vats, with a good house, shop, barn, stables, bark house and bark mill, all well finished and covered with cedar: The lot of land lying in the city of New-Brunswick, facing to the English meeting-house, 60 feet in front and 100 in rear; the other plantation lying on George's road, about 2 or 3 miles from Cranbury town, near to Capt. John Wetherills, containing 400 acres, about 200 acres of cleared land.

Good wheat and corn land, a considerable quantity of meadow land well cleared, and much more may be cleared, of the best kind of swamp; two fine bearing orchards, a complete house and kitchen, a fine large Dutch barn and stables completely finished.—Any person inclining to purchase either of the aforesaid farms or lot, may apply to the subscriber living on the premises on George's road, who will agree on reasonable terms, and give an indisputable title for either of the above mentioned premises.

N. B. Both the above plantations are in exceeding good fence. 59-62

DANIEL PERINE.

WANTED

A parcel of Sea Horse's Teeth;

Whoever has any to dispose of, may hear of a purchaser by applying to the Printer at the Exchange.

WANTS A PLACE,

A Woman who understands all kinds of House Work. She may be heard of by inquiring of the Printer at the Exchange.

TO BE SOLD,

By HAYMAN LEVY,

IN BAYARD-STREET.

A parcel of choice Green and old coat Beaver, and Racoon, &c. good Shirts with sundry other Articles for Soldiers; German Linens, Osnabrigs, choice Ruffs in Casks, Spermaceti Candles by the quantity or single Box, gulf Trunks, striped Callimancoes. A choice parcel of Wampum, with many other Articles for the Indian Trade, best Velvet Corks, Whiting, &c. 54, 62.

Imported in the last Vessels from London, Bristol, and to be sold, by

## GEORGE BALL,

(Who is removed from Cruger's Wharf to Bayard-Street; next Door to Messrs. Perry, Hays, and Sherbrook's Store) A general and large Assortment of China, Delft, Stone, and Glass Wares of all Kinds, very cheap for CASH:

Penciled China.  
COMPLETE tea-table sets  
Quart, pint, and half pint  
Mugs  
Sauce Boats, coffee cups  
Tea-pot stands, large and small  
tea-pots  
Spoonboats, sugar dishes  
Pint, quart, & two quart bowls  
Cream jugs, flower jars, &c.  
Burnt China.  
Large & small cups and saucers  
Coffee-cups, tea-pots, and tea-pot stands  
Pint, quart, & two quart bowls  
Chocolate bowls, salt Cellars  
Mustard pots, &c.  
Blue and white China.  
Tureens, sauce boats, salt cellars  
Bowls from half pint to two quarts  
Coffee-cups, cream jugs, sugar dishes, spoon boats, tea-pots, and tea-pot stands, caps & saucers large and small, odd saucers, &c.  
White quilted and plain  
Sugar dishes, cream jugs, flower jars, &c.  
White Stone Ware.  
Table sets of oblong dishes complete  
Plain plates, sauce boats  
Tureens of several sizes, plain & wrought; with a great variety of chocolate bowls and porringers of different patterns  
Some new fashioned salad bowls with stands  
Quart barrel jugs and mugs, very neat  
Complete tea-table toys for children; with a great collection of different kinds of birds, beasts, &c. in stone ware, very ornamental for mantle pieces, chests of drawers, &c.  
Flowered Glass.  
Decanters grazed Madeira of the newest fashions; pint, half pint, and ale glasses, with some small enamelled shank wine glasses, &c.  
Double Flint Glass.  
Decanters, quart, pint, and half pint ale glasses, of a new fashion  
Pint Tumblers, salad bowls  
Bird glasses, urinal and breast glasses, &c.  
Single Flint.  
Wine glasses and tumblers of all kinds  
Wash-hand glasses with plates  
Patty-pans, jelly glasses  
Mustard pots  
Sugar dishes, proof glasses, half pint mugs, cream jugs, &c.  
Cruet stands.  
Cut glass, silver tops  
Ditto plated, do.  
Ivory tops, & 5 glasses  
Common Lignum vitae ditto  
Cut and plain odd cruets.  
Phials.  
Crates sorted  
Ditto two ounce  
Ditto oz. and half.  
Or by the groce and dozen  
Gallypots in nests from 4 pound to a half pound  
Ditto, 8 ounce to a half ounce  
Velvet corks by the groce  
Bottles by the groce or dozen  
Bristol yellow ware  
Ditto grindstones  
With a good assortment for country stores.

WHEREAS an Advertisement appeared in this Paper of the first Day of January last, and succeeding Thursdays, setting forth, that ABIGAIL, the Wife of me JOHN UTE, had of her free Will and Accord absented herself from my Bed and Board, and to warn all Persons from trusting or paying her any Money on my Account, and for other Purposes in the said Advertisement, contained: This therefore is to satisfy all whom it may concern, that all Differences, and Misunderstandings, between my said Wife and me are accommodated, and real Harmony between us happily concluded; also totally to abolish such part of the said Advertisement as related to the said ABIGAIL UTE.—Witness my Hand,

59-62 JOHN UTE.

TO BE SOLD,  
A Plantation belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. HENRY DUMONT, deceased, lying on Rariton, near the public Road from Brunswick to Philadelphia; adjoining a Place now the Property of Mr. JOHN STAATS, on the one Side, and to Mr. JACOB VAN DUVEER, on the other; containing in all 288 Acres of very excellent Land, 100 Acres of which is cleared, the Remainder well wooded, and the whole well watered, all in good Fence, with a young growing Orchard; also 14 Acres of extraordinary fresh Meadow, lying on Rariton River, nearly opposite Mr. DIRCK VAN VEGHTEN'S: Any Person inclining to purchase the same, may hear of further Particulars by applying to PETER DUMONT, at the North Branch of Rariton, or to JOHANNIS ALLSTINE, in New-York; Executors to said Estate, who will give an indisputable Title for the same. 59-62

PURSUANT to an order to me

directed, I do hereby give notice to the governors of the College of the province of N. York, in the city of New-York, in America: That they are desired to meet at the house of Mr. George Burns, in the Broad-way, on Thursday the 16th Day of February, instant, at four o'clock in the afternoon. Dated February 19, 1767. 59 60 Lambert Moor, Clerk.

BY order of the honourable Daniel

Hortimanden, Esq; chief justice of the supreme court of judicature for the province of New-York: Notice is hereby given to Thomas Dods, late of the city of New-York, merchant, and all other whom it may concern, That on application and due proof made, his honour the said chief justice, pursuant to the directions of an act of the governor, the council, and the general assembly of the colony of New-York, entitled, "An act to prevent frauds in debtors" and of several other subsequent acts, for the continuing and extending the same; hath issued his warrant, directed to the sheriff of the city and county of New-York, commanding him to attach, seize, and keep in his hands, the whole estate, as well real as personal of the said Thomas Dods; and unless the said Thomas Dods do return and discharge his debts within three months after the date of this notice, that all his estate so seized and taken, will be sold for the satisfaction of his creditors. New-York, 16th February 1767. 59 62.

TO BE LETT,

And Enter'd upon the 1st of May next.

A Two story genteel and convenient House, now Tenanted by Mr. Oudenard, in Little-Queen-Street: for Conditions of Rent apply to John Harris Cruger.

New-York, February 16, 1767. 59 62.

THE Creditors of Abraham Se-

bring of the City of New-York, an Insolvent Debtor, are desired to leave their Accounts properly proved, at the House of James Cebra, before the 10th Day of May next, when a dividend will be made of what Effects are come to the Hands of, New-York, February } Daniel Stiles, } Assignees.  
19, 1767. 59 62 } James Cebra,



For the Benefit of  
**Mr. LEONARD,**  
Will be held a CONCERT of MUSIC, at the  
**New ASSEMBLY ROOM,**  
On Tuesday the 10th of March.  
Tickets, One Dollar each. 58 61.

#### TO BE LET,

A Convenient brick house, of two stories, with a shop adjoining, and a large yard, at the corner of William and Fair-street, next door to Mr. Stephen Dewight's, carver, near the Moravian meeting, and horse and cart-street; now occupied by doctor Lintner.—Inquire of Andrew Gautier, in prince-street, opposite to Mr. David Provost's. 58 61.

**LOST** last Monday out of gentleman's pocket, a black leather pocket book, with a brass clasp, wrote on the inside, Robert Willcocks, Quebec, 1766; it contains about £. 16. in cash, with the following bills of exchange, and other papers, of value only to the owner. 1st, three sets of bills of exchange drawn by Captain George Etherington, on Mr. Wm. Kelly, merchant; two of which in favour of Robert Willcocks, one for \$44 & a half dollars, the other for 100 do. and the third in favour of Robert Jackson for 800, indorsed to Robert Willcocks. 2d, another set drawn by Captain George Etherington, on Capt. James Mark Provost, in favour of Robert Willcocks, for 55 & a half dollars. 3d, two sets drawn by D'Arripe, on Messrs. Hugh and Alexander Wallace, one for 300 dollars, in favour of Robert Willcocks, and the other for 100 ditto, in favour of Robert Jackson, but indorsed to Robert Willcocks. 4th, one set drawn by Sergeant James Orr, on Wm. Forman, Esq; for £. 73. 6. 0. New-York Currency, in favour of Robert Willcocks.—The above bills were all accepted, therefore hopes the public will take care not to take any of the above bills, as payment is stopped:—Whoever will bring the said book, with all the papers, to Robert Willcocks, at Hugh Ryder's, on Cromline's Dock, or to the printer hereof, shall have forty shillings reward for their trouble, and be intitled to the above £. 16. and no questions asked. 58 61.

To be sold for want of Employment,

**A Healthy Negro Woman,** about Twenty Years of Age.—Inquire of the Printer at the Exchange. 56-59

**RED** and white **PORT,** very excellent in Pipes, Hogheads, and Quarter-Casks, to be sold by **CHARLES NICOLL,** at the White-Hall. 26.

#### STATEN-ISLAND, February 6, 1767. To the PUBLICK.

**THE** subscriber intending to remove to New-York, will dispose of the ferry and farm that he now lives on (being on the East end of Staten-Island) by way of publick auction, on Thursday the 19th day of March next: The many conveniences, with the pleasantness of the situation of this place, would take up too much for an advertisement, to point out the whole of them; so shall be content to mention a few of the particulars. In regard to a ferry, it is the best situated on the Island, as the boats can go and come from New-York with most winds, and but one tide to encounter with, which is of great ease to the passengers, and is the reason that it is more frequented than any of the rest of the ferries; it has also a considerable run for carrying passengers to Long-Island, which brings in a handsome yearly income. Most of the shipping that goes out of New-York, anchors just opposite the door, being the anchoring-ground for the watering place, which makes it not only very pleasant, but of considerable advantage to the place, in carrying the passengers and ships crews backwards and forwards to New-York: It also occasions a great run to the house, which is the very fine of a tavern. The boats that attend this ferry, are often employed to run down to the Hook, with dispatches for vessels that may be there; and the men of war which often lie here, employ them to bring their ship's stores, &c. from New-York. There is an excellent dock for the convenience of the boats; and the best roads on the island are from this place to Amboy, the old and new Blazing-Star, and Elizabeth-Town Point. The ferry and twenty acres of land will be sold by itself: There are also sixty more, with a sufficient quantity of wood land on it, will be sold with the rest or separately, as it may best suit the purchaser. On the twenty acres that belong to the ferry, twenty tons of choice English hay having been cut this season, and as much more may be cut in a short time, with very little expence. There is plenty of pasture, a good barn, stable and two other out houses, all on the above mentioned lot. The situation of the place is extremely pleasant, the house standing on a rising ground, which commands an agreeable prospect of the city of New-York on one side, and the narrow on the other: The garden that is before the door, is laid out in a pretty taste, and has been lately railed in and painted in the handsomest manner. There is great plenty of fish and game in the proper seasons to be had at this place. It is a delightful situation for a gentleman, and it has all the convenience that is requisite for a ship carpenter: It is also well situated for a farmer, the land being rich, well cleared and drained. The whole farm is under good new fence, and great advantage may be made by gardening, being only nine miles from New-York market.

Whoever purchases the whole, will have a great advantage in saving their pasture, as there is a fine out-let and shore for grazing. Any person inclining to purchase the above premises before the day of sale, may come and view them, and know the conditions of sale, by applying to the Owner,

**JOHN WATSON.**

At the same time there will be sold, three very good boats, which are now in good repair, and well calculated for the convenience of the ferry. Also, a genteel covered waggon, a curicle, with a good pair of Horses, a fine breeding mare, with other horses, cows, hogs, and many other articles too tedious to mention.

A likely negro fellow, can be well recommended for a coachman and driver; and a sober honest young wench, can be recommended as a good cook, to be sold at private sale. 58 63.

To be Let, and enter'd upon the first of May next, **TWO** Houses, one the lower End of Stone-Street, and the other on Golden-Hill, which has a large Oven, and Bake House, Stable, &c. Inquire of **DAVID CLARKSON.** 57

To be Let, and enter'd upon the first of March next, **A** Lot of about 7 Acres of Ground, in the Bowry, fit for a Gentleman's Seat, or a Gardiner. Likewise to be sold, a Negro Wench about 26 Years of Age: Inquire of **MANGLE MINTHORNE,** in Broad-Street. 58

#### TO be SOLD, at Flushing on Long-

Island,—About 18 Acres of Land, with a Dwelling House, and a Barn, within three Quarters of a Mile from the Landing, with a very good Orchard and some Wood-Land; the said Place is pleasantly situated on the Road that leads from Flushing to Jamaica: Any Person that has a Mind to Purchase the same, may apply to **JAMES PARSONS,** at New-York, or to **FRANCIS TATES,** on the Premises. 58 61

#### **HENRY REMSEN, jun. and Co.**

Have imported in the Lord Camden, Capt. Dean, from Liverpool, and are now opening at their Store, in Hanover-Square, the following Goods, viz.

**A** Large assortment of superfine, middling, and coarse checks, of all the various sorts usually imported; striped Hollands and linens, bed bunts, linen handkerchiefs, Turkey stripes, new fashion silk damasks for vests, colour'd jeans, pillows and cotton ribs; a great variety of quality and shoe bindings, gartering, &c.

The above articles, with the best sort of Wool Cards, Scotch snuff, and felt hats, are to be sold on the lowest terms, for cash or short credit. 58-61

#### **JOYCE'S Great WOUND BALSAM.**

Which by it's surprising Efficacy, cures all Manner of Wounds, if curable; at the first Dressing sometimes, if recent and not dangerous; if nervous and seemingly dangerous, three, four, or six Dressings puts the Wound out of Danger, and quickly heals.—The Method of using this Balsam, is, to wash the Wound with warm Wine or Spirits, then pour some Balsam into it, and close the Lips by Bandage, Plitch, or otherwise; a Plidgit of Lint, over the Wound, dip in the Balsam, a Compress, and so bound up.

#### **IT is excellent in the Cure of the**

most inveterate Ulcers, and Fistulas, altho' of long standing, by anointing and injecting into the Canals and Sinus's. It softens and takes away almost all Manner of Swellings, and Bruises, and scatters coagulated Blood.—Those that are affected with swelled Jaws, arising from the Tooth-Ach, Heat and Inflammation of the Gums, are immediately cured by anointing the Part with warm Balsam, and laying a Flannel Cloth over.—For a Cough or Cold, it is a great Corrector, by taking twenty or thirty Drops, mixed with a Tea Spoon full of Sperma Ceti, in a Morning, and at Night, going to Bed.—With many other Virtues too tedious to mention.—All those who try will find it to stand its Character.

Price Four Shillings per Phial, with Directions.

To be sold at Captain Koffler's, at York Ferry, Long-Island; at Samuel Kempton's Tin Shop, Rotten-Row, near the Coffee-House; at Mr. John Devan's, near the Old-Slip-Market; at Mr. Edward Joyce's Shop, near the Ferry, Long-Island, and at the Printer's, at the Exchange; and no where else.

N. B. Captain Koffler, and several others, can give its due Character, by Experience. 58 61

#### **PROPOSALS,**

For Printing by Subscription,

#### **TREATISE,**

Concerning the true Spiritual Religion,

OR,

Delightful Service of the LORD with Fear,

SOLELY

Due and Acceptable unto the most Holy and glorious GOD; As distinguished from idolatrous Heathenism, legal Judaism, and lofty Pharisaism.

IN TWO DISCOURSES,

On the Address of **CHRIST'S** MINISTERS,

To the ENEMIES of his KINGDOM.

PSALM II. XI. Serve the Lord with Fear, and rejoice with trembling.

Proposed to the lowest Capacities, and designed for the Discovery, Abatement and Reformation, on the one Hand, of all those that are equally guilty of Idolatry, Formality and Hypocrisy, worshipping the Image of themselves, instead of a Supreme, infinite, amiable and perfect Being.

And for the Edification, Joy, Comfort and Revival, on the other Hand, of all serious and religious Christians.

To which is added, a Discourse upon the true and unfeigned Repentance of **JOHN**, after the Manifestation of GOD's glorious Majesty, and Answer unto him out of the Whirlwind, **JOHN XI. 11, 5, 6.** I have heard of thee, by the hearing of the Ear, but now mine Eye hath seen thee, wherefore I abhor myself, and repent in Dust and Ashes.

By **LAMBERTUS DE RONDE,** Minister of the Protestant Dutch Church in New-York.

#### **CONDITIONS.**

I. The Work shall be printed on a good Paper, and a new Letter.

II. The Price to Subscribers shall not exceed Five Shillings New-York Currency, and if a great Number of Subscriptions are got, it will be something under.

III. It shall be put to the Press, as soon as a sufficient Number are subscribed for.—And those that take a Dozen shall have them cheaper.

Subscriptions will be taken in at **Adrian De Ronde's,** in Lary's-Street, and at the Printing-Office near the Exchange.

**ALL** Persons who have any Concerns with the Estate of **Mr. Henry Cuyler,** late of the City of New-York, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts, settle with the Executors, and discharge their Debts. **HENRY and TELEMAR CUYLER,** Executors.

**A** Great Variety of Books and Stationary Ware, to be sold at the Printing-Office near the Exchange.

**R** EADY MONEY given for clean Linen RAGS, of any Kind, at the Printing-Office near the Exchange.

**A** CORNER House and Lot of Ground, to be sold, near the Baptist Meeting, on Golden-Hill, belonging to William Dobbs, now living in the House; for which he will give a good Title. 58—

TO BE SOLD at private Sale, and a good Title given by the Subscriber.

**A** Small Farm, lying on the North-River, about 6 Miles from New-York, at a place called the Bull's Ferry in Bergen County, where is a convenient Landing-Place.—There is on the Farm, a Dwelling-House, a Barn and a Baracks, with 6 Acres of choice Meadow.—For further Particulars, inquire of **JOHN ETSEL** in English Neighbourhood, or of the Subscriber in N. York. 58 **WILLIAM DOBBS.**

To be sold at Public Vendue, on Thursday the Fifth Day of March, on the Premises;

**THE** house and lot of ground belonging to the widow Catharine Van Horne, wherein Mr. Atchison Thompson now lives, opposite to Burling's-Slip; the house is two stories and half high, three rooms on a floor, a large garret, a cellar under the whole; a large back parlour, with a cellar kitchen under it, a fine large yard and garden, with a pump and cistern; the lot is about twenty-eight feet wide, in front and rear, and about 190 feet in length, has two houses on the rear, which rent for fifty pounds a year and the taxes. 57 60

#### To be Let for a TERM,

**A** Farm House and fifteen Acres of Ground; or any larger Quantity under fifty Acres, as the Parties can agree, situate near Greenwich, within three Miles Distance of the City of New-York: For further Particulars inquire of the Printer. 57 60

By Order of the Common Council, January the 7th, 1767.

**WHEREAS** it appears to this Board, that very large Sums of Money are due, and in Arrear to this Corporation, from a Number of Persons, for Rents reserved on Grants, (and otherwise) which have been from Time to Time issued to them: It is therefore ordered, that public Notice be given, by publishing this Order in the several News Papers of this City; that unless such Arrears of Rent be paid to the Chamberlain of this Corporation, on or before the first Day of March next, this Board will either re-enter into the Premises, granted to such Persons, who shall appear to be in Arrear that Day, or prosecute them on their Covenants for the same. 53 60 **AUG. V. CORTLANDT, CLK.**

#### **PUBLIC Notice is hereby given,**

to all the Creditors of **Philip Smith,** an absconding Debtor, whose Estate and Effects were some Time since attached, taken, seized, and proceeded against for the Benefit of all his Creditors: That we the Subscribers, Trustees in due form of Law, appointed for all the Creditors of the said Philip Smith, are ready to make a Dividend amongst his Creditors; and desire all the said Creditors to meet for that Purpose, on the first Day of April next, at three o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of **David Grim,** known by the Sign of the Three Tons, in Chapel-Street, in the City of New-York. Dated the 26th Day of January 1767.

**RICHAED BIDDIES,**  
**ANDREW MARCELLIUS,** } Trustees.  
**DAVID GRIM.**

56-59

#### **STOLEN out of the House of Mr.**

**JAMES M'EVERS,** on Saturday Evening the 24th ult. a dark brown Camblet Cloak, lined with Green Baize; also a new Fashion'd Bath Rug Surtout-Coat:—If offered to Sale it is desired they may be kept.

N. B. There are several private Marks in each of them, which will be made known by applying to the Printer;—For which a handsome Reward will be given, and all reasonable Charges paid. 55 69

JUST PUBLISHED AND TO BE SOLD,

By **SAMUEL BROWNE,**

At the Foot of Pot-Baker's Hill, between the New Dutch Church and Fly-Market, and by Elizabeth Lydekker, in Lary's-Street: Price four Shillings.

#### **THEOLOGICAL THESES,**

containing the chief Heads of the **CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE,** deduced from Axioms; composed and publicly defended, in Preface and under the Direction of the very Rev and most judicious **John Henry Ringier, V. D. M.** And Professor of Controversial Divinity, in the Academy at Bern; by **Isaac Sigfrid, of Zoffingen, in Bern, and Daniel Wytenback, of Bern,** in Order to obtain the Honour of the S. Ministry, 1747. (Translated from the Latin)—To which is added, a DISCOURSE, by **Gerrit Lydekker, A. B.**

N. B. The above mentioned Wytenback, is now Professor of Controversial Divinity, at Bern, in Switzerland. He is by good Judges esteemed one of the ablest Divines, and his Writings some of the best Performances of the present Age. 57 60

**TO BE LET,** for the ensuing year, very convenient for a baker or tavern-keeper, the dwelling-house, store and bake-house, belonging to the estate of **John Van Varch** deceased, now occupied by the widow Brower, near the Battery.—Inquire of **JAMES VAN VARCH.**

#### **TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC VENDUE,**

On the premises, on Tuesday the 3d day of March next, the vendue to begin at one o'clock.

**ALL** that pleasant situated farm or plantation, lying and being on the Narrows, Long-Island, adjoining on the west of the Narrows, or harbour, and on the south to Mr. Denis Devid's containing 31, 1-4 acres of good arable land, including 7, 1-4 acres of wood land; the chief of which may be made mowing ground, the land being extremely good, much inclining to grass, being part of the farm of **Harmanus Barkelous,** on which is a neat new house of three rooms on a floor, and a cellar under it: the frame of a barn ready for raising, a parcel of such boards and a young orchard of 400 fruit trees, has the convenience of a fishery, for drawing a trout and plenty of oysters near it, and where may be collected sufficient sea weed manure for the farm. For further particulars, enquire of **John Beckman and Abraham Durgee,** in New-York. 57 60

**NEW-YORK:** Printed by **JOHN HOLT,** at the Printing-Office near the Exchange, in Broad-Street, where all Sorts of Printing Work is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of a moderate Length are inserted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after.



MONEY given  
Linen RAGS,  
Printing-Office

House and Lot of  
the Baptist Meeting, on  
Dobbs, now living in  
a good Title.

and a good Title given by  
ber.  
North-River, about 6 Miles  
called the Bull's Ferry in  
venient Landing-Place.  
House, a Barn and a Bar-  
row. For further Partic-  
an English Neighbourhood,  
8 WILLIAM DOBBS.  
Thursday the Fifth Day of  
Premises.

belonging to the widow  
in Mr. Atchison Thompson  
p; the house is two stories  
door, a large garret, a cellar  
four, with a cellar kitchen  
arden, with a pump and cist-  
eight feet wide, in front and  
th, has two houses on the  
year and the taxes. 57 60

TERM,  
es of Ground; or any larger  
as the Parties can agree,  
three Miles Distance of the  
Particulars inquire of the  
57 60

il, January the 7th, 1767.  
Board, that very large Sums  
Arrear to this Corporation,  
Kents referred on Grants,  
from Time to Time issued  
that public Notice be given,  
several News Papers of this  
Rent be paid to the Cham-  
ber before the first Day of  
re-enter into the Premises,  
all appear to be in Arrear  
their Covenants for the same.  
V. CORTLANDT, CLK.

hereby given, to  
Smith, an absconding De-  
btor some Time since attached,  
inf for the Benefit of all his  
Creditors, in due form of  
Orders of the said Philip Smith,  
amongst his Creditors; and  
set for that Purpose, on the  
Clock in the Afternoon, at  
by the Sign of the Three  
City of New-York. Dated

BIDDIES,  
MARCELIUS, } Trustees.  
TIN.

House of Mr.  
Evening the 24th Ult.  
with Green Baize; also a  
coat:—It offered to Sale

Marks in each of them,  
lying to the Printer;—For  
given, and all reasonable  
55 69

TO BE SOLD,  
BROWNE,

between the New Dutch  
Elizabeth Lydekker, in  
gs.

AL THESESE,

of the CHRISTIAN Doc-  
composed and publicly de-  
Direction of the very Rev.  
ngier, V. D. M. And Pro-  
the Academy at Bern; by  
nd Daniel Wytenback, of  
of the S. Ministry, 1747.  
which is added, a Dis-  
B.

Wytenback, is now Pro-  
at Bern, in Switzerland;  
of the ablest Divines, and  
formances of the present  
57 60

ear, very convenient for a  
dwelling-house, floor and  
late of John Van Vark,  
dow Brower, near the Bar-  
JAMES VAN VARK.

UBLIC VENDUE,  
y of March next, the vendor  
Clock;

r plantation, lying and being  
adjoining on the west of the  
uth to Mr. Denis Denis's  
le land, including 7, 1-2 acres  
be made morning ground,  
clining to grass, being part of  
which is a neat new house of  
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ds and a young orchard of ap-  
plumery, for drawing a spring,  
ere may be collected sufficient  
further particulars, enquire of  
in New-York. 57 60

Sorts of Printing  
e inserted for Five

# SUPPLEMENT EXTRAORDINARY, TO THE NEW-YORK JOURNAL, OR GENERAL ADVERTISER.—Numb. 1259. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1767.

Further Accounts brought by the PACKET.  
Vienna, November 19.

ACCORDING to some advices from Turkey Prince Heraclius, the Chief of the Georgians, has proposed to the Grand Signor an amnesty of himself and his associates; on which condition they would submit to take the oath of fidelity, and to pay an annual tribute in money only. It was not known whether the proposal was accepted.

Leghorn, Oct. 28. It is just now reported, that the counts of Versailles and London have at length succeeded in their endeavours to terminate the dispute between the Genoese and the rebels of Corsica.

Leghorn, Nov. 1. A ship arrived here a few days ago from the Levant, richly laden, and among other things had several bales of saffron on board; by a thick smoke which was perceived to issue from the hold, it appeared that the saffron had taken fire, and several boats put off to their assistance, but could not board the ship on account of the tempestuous weather at that time; so that about six in the evening she was in flames, and was totally consumed in a very short time. The Captain said he foresaw the accident two days before, and took every necessary precaution to prevent it though without effect.

Paris, Nov. 24. Letters from Algiers advise, that on the 29th of September last a galliot belonging to that regency, brought there a sailor, a cabin boy, a novice, and a woman passenger, who were on board the Modeste frigate that was lost sometime ago in the Mediterranean. The Captain and 34 more took to the Mainmast, and 15 others to the bowsprit, among whom were the four persons above mentioned. They continued floating for six days, without clothes or provisions, and subsisted only upon their own urine, and some sea-water; ten of these unhappy people died one after another, and the remaining five were taken up the 6th day by an Algerine galliot, the Capt. of which treated them with the greatest humanity.

Gießen, Oct. 29. The day before yesterday a fire broke out at Mifna, a village in the principality of Nassau-Weilbourg, which consumed 26 houses, 28 granaries, and 25 stables.

Rome, Oct. 18. The Hereditary Prince of Brunswick, who travels under the name of the Count de Blankenburgh, arrived here this morning, and has taken up his residence in the place d'Espagne.

Paris, Oct. 21. An officer of the parliament who had sold his employment and retired to Autueil, had last Sunday so violent a quarrel with his wife, that he threw a bottle at her face; but she luckily evaded the blow, and at the same time took up the tongs, with which she struck her husband such a blow upon the head, that she killed him.

Buntzlau, Oct. 23. On the 17th instant upwards of 200 houses, and a great many barns full of corn, were destroyed by a fire which happened at Naumbourg upon the Queis, two miles from hence. The church and convent happily escaped the flames.

Paris, Nov. 7. We are assured that the King of Spain will reimburse M. de Bougainville all the expenses he has been at in forming a settlement at the Molouine island, on his own simple account, and without requiring any vouchers; and this is all the advantage that M. de Bougainville is like to reap from his expedition, the island being claimed both by Spain and England: consequently he is going to embark at Rochefort, where three vessels are fitting out, in order to bring back the Frenchmen who are at the Malouine island, and who are to be replaced by Spaniards that will be sent thither by his Catholic Majesty.

## L O N D O N,

'Tis said that a spirited memorial has been sent over to Holland in relation to the barbarous treatment which a British subject lately received on board a Dutch man of war.

We are told, that the Sheriff of a certain county, lately sent up his compliments to Mr. Akerman the keeper of Newgate, begging the loan of his hangman to execute some convicts, as he could not get any body to perform the operation. [The Rioters.]

We hear the late petitions of the widows of the Navy and warrant officers, are referred to a great board, and that a fund will be established for their relief.

It is said, that the East-Indie Company intends to send out a thousand land forces, with the Christmas fleet.

We are assured that every Third Rate Man of War, stationed two or three Years in the West Indies,

suffers constantly so much from the Worms, that they are under the Necessity of being docked at their Return, the Cost of which to the Nation is not less than 20,000l. upon each Ship, not on account of Plank alone, but in the extraordinary Expence incurred by removing and refixing the inner Plank effectually: It must therefore afford real Pleasure to every Well-wisher to his Country to be informed, that an ingenious Chymist of this City has discovered, experimentally, an effectual Method of preserving Ships Bottoms from the Perforations of the Marine Worm. The Application is simple and so cheap, that a Third Rate will not cost 150l. The Importance of this Discovery having been represented to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, their Lordships have been pleased to order a convincing Experiment to be made upon the Scarborough Man of War now sitting for Sea at Deptford, which has been done accordingly, under the Inventor's Inspection.

Dec. 16. This day the following bills received the royal assent by virtue of a commission from his Majesty.

The bill to prohibit the exportation of corn, grain, meal, malt, flour, bread, biscuit, and starch, and also the extraction of low wines and spirits from wheat and wheat flour.

The act to continue the act for allowing the importation of beef, pork, bacon, and butter, from Ireland, duty free, for a limited time.

The act to amend an act of last sessions for repealing certain duties in the British Colonies and Plantations in America upon certain East-India goods, exported from Great-Britain, and for encouraging, regulating, and securing several branches of trade of this Kingdom, and the British Dominions in America, as relates to the exportation of enumerated goods.

The bill for allowing the importation of wheat and wheat flour from any part of Europe into this Kingdom, duty free, for a limited time.

The bill for the allowing the free importation of wheat and wheat flour from the American Colonies for a limited time.

The bill for continuing the duties on malt, mumi, cider, and perry, for 1767, &c.

They write from Breik, that a large number of transports were sitting out there, to carry over 1000 troops and a large quantity of naval and military stores for Monto Christi in Hispaniola.

Dec. 1. We hear the very high price of linen rags, which had caused a decrease in the valuable manufacture of paper, is likely to be lowered by the sale of a hundred bales of Italian and Hambro' rags. It were to be wished the people would be more saving of an article so beneficial to themselves and the trade of these kingdom, there being a great balance of trade carried out of the nation annually by neglect of so prudent a piece of oeconomy.

We hear that a negotiation of great importance is just concluded between the courts of London and Berlin.

We hear that some new and effectual laws against forestalling, ingrossing, and regrating of markets, will be passed this session of Parliament.

By a letter from Leeds, we are informed, that the cloth trade there, at present, is upon the declension, and that great part of its dependants are half-starved. It is thought the chief cause of this is owing to the large quantities of wool smuggled out of the nation to France, which enables the French, through the cheapness of labour, to under-sell us in foreign markets.

According to a calculation lately published, it appears, that if only three fifths of the corn we sell abroad, was sent in flour, the nation would save above seven millions and a half sterling; and as according to the old saying, there is two pence difference between a penny spent and a penny saved, it would make fifteen millions difference to this kingdom.

Lord Chatham's motto is *Benigno Numine*; and his crest, is a stork, with her right foot upon the orb or flet of a golden anchor, both erect.

It is said, that a considerable bounty will soon be granted on the importation of American logwood and hemp.

A letter from Figuera, dated Nov. 5, says, "We cannot omit acquainting you with the loss of a vessel called the Mary, Capt. Jubb, belonging to this place; bound from Newfoundland with fish to Figuera, on the 17th ult. at night, by which misfortune 17 men were drowned, (only the Captain saved) and the ship and cargo almost entirely lost.

If the housekeepers should reflect on the general use of hard soap in their families (whose composition is chiefly tallow) they might account, without a wonder, for the present high price of candles. And is not the remedy within their own reach? Was the consumption of soft soap encouraged, we would soon reap the advantage of our free importation of Irish tallow, and find candles reduced to a very moderate rate.

It is said that no superiour posts in the army will, for the future, be disposed of or exchanged, without the consent and approbation of his Majesty.

Dec. 13. They write from Quebec, that next Spring they were in great Hopes of discovering a navigable Communication from Lake Superior to the South Sea, by Means of a great River, which the native Indians had reported to run many Leagues to the Westward.

By letters from Quebec, there is advice, that the number of white settlers in Major Rogers's government of Michilimakinac, already exceeds four thousand families, exclusive of Indians and Negroes, that they carry on a large trade in furs, peltry, &c. and will soon become a thriving colony.

It is said that the plan of the first lord of trade, to back our embassy by a British fleet in the Tagus, will actually be put in execution.

We are informed that a very ingenious gentleman has invented the method of making china, or porcelain equal to that made in China or Dresden, of so durable a nature, that gold, silver, iron, &c. may be melted therein without the china receiving the least damage, all other attempts to imitate the same being hitherto found ineffectual.

They write from New-York, that a public office for the insurance of houses, merchandize and shipping, was soon to be established there, nearly on the same plan as those in London.

Dec. 21. Sunday night, between ten and eleven o'clock, a fire broke out at the house of Capt. Payne at Mile-End, which entirely consumed the same, and much damaged the house adjoining. Two of the Captain's children perished in the flames; the other two were with difficulty saved by the maid getting out of the two-pair-of-stairs window with them, by the help of a ladder. The Captain came home while the house was in flames, being just returned from a West-India voyage. A fellow was detected in stealing some of the goods, and secured in Mile-End roundhouse.

Dec. 4. Letters from the West of England say, that the clothing business was never known under so great a stagnation as at present, many thousands of poor, being idle from want of employ.

They write from Warsaw, that the Russian and Prussian ministers have each presented a declaration to the King, requiring that the law made in 1764, by virtue of which the affairs of oeconomy and justice were to be decided by majority of votes, may stand confirmed; but that all matters which come under the denomination of affairs of state, and particularly the augmentation of the troops, be excepted from that manner of decision. This declaration we are told surprised as much, or more, than the recommendation made in favour of the protestants.

A letter from Pensacola mentions, that all the French traders at New Orleans and Louisiana, were departing with their effects to Hispaniola, since the whole of that fine island has been ceded to the most Christian King.

By a law now depending, it is said, that the estates of all the deceased persons who in their life time were subject to the bankrupt laws, are to be distributed after their death among their creditors in the same manner as would have been done, in case a statute had been taken out during the debtor's life. Of consequence all the debts of a deceased trader must be paid equally out of his real and personal estates, without any distinction between simple contract debts, and those said to be due on specialty.

We hear that within a certain short space after the decease of the trader, the executor or administrator will by the statute be directed, under a penalty, to call a meeting of the creditors; at which meeting he shall disclose on oath, and distribute *pro rata*, the whole of the sum received under his authority.

And if all the debts are not paid, he shall next year call a like meeting of the creditors, and distribute among them the several sums received since last meeting.

It is further said to be ordered, that the executor or administrator shall in like manner call meetings of creditors, from year to year, and disclose upon



bath, and distribute the interest received sums, till the whole estate is administered, or the debts paid.

If these things are so, what a pity it is that all estates are not laid under the same equitable regulations.

The following odd incident lately happened at Glentanner in Scotland: A large Eagle had seized upon a cat, which he carried up into the air, in sight of several persons, when, after a conflict of some minutes, they both fell down dead, having torn each other in a terrible manner.

Nov. 21. A letter from Kettering in Northamptonshire, after relating the particulars of the dreadful fire which happened there on the 5th instant, adds, the damage amounts to upwards of 4000l. much corn and grain were burnt, which the farmers had been backward in selling; and the poor, who are indeed half starved and very wretched through the high price of provisions, would not assist to extinguish the flames, but rather stood rejoicing at the Farmer's misfortune, and tauntingly asked one of them, while his wheat-hovels and barns full of grain were burning, "Will you take us a strike (i. e. a bullock) now for your wheat?"

A certain gentleman, it is related, very lately sent a present to the mayor and corporation of the Devises, of a turtle, for their entertainment on an approaching feast-day. The turtle arrived, but the corporation untidily could not produce a cook who would undertake to dress it: An express, therefore, was obliged to be sent off to the Donor at London, in order to get supplied with this necessary article, which was soon procured at the expense of ten guineas and a post-chaise and four, which, Neck or Nothing, wheeled down the operator just in time to perform his office.

Private letters from Warsaw advise, that the affair of the Protestants in Poland is not likely to be soon adjusted, his Polish Majesty being entirely averse to grant them any more privileges and immunities than what they already enjoy.

Dec. 13. Yesterday the Duke of Grafton, the two Secretaries of State, Lord Chatham, and other Lords of the Privy-Council, attended his Majesty at the Queen's Palace.

The unhappy fluctuating State of Administration is now drawing to a Crisis; for we are informed that the great Man having penetrated into the Designs of his Enemies to ruin him, and that the late Resignations were privately brought about by the artful Persuasions of his Foes, with a View of taking away the Props from under him; which, with other secret Schemes forming, were to overthrow him in the Opinion of his Sovereign and the People.

To frustrate which, we are told, he had the Resolution to declare his Knowledge to his Majesty of the whole Transactions formed against him; and at the same Time further declared his Resolution of acquainting a great Assembly with the secret Machinations he had found out, which he said would alarm the Nation so much, that he did not know what might be the Consequence, unless he was invested with every principal Post under the Government; and that no Dispatches should be sent to, or received by, any one, or any private Visits made, but with his Approbation. All which, it is said, has been agreed to; so that every one now will know to whom they are to look for Redress, Reward, or Promotion.

Dec. 9. They write from Corsica, that General Paoli, in a late assembly of the chiefs, had published a sumptuary law for restraining the islanders from luxury in dress, which had been introduced among them by the French.

Advices from Warsaw dated Nov. 13, import, that, the day before, the Pope's Nuncio had a public audience of the King and the States. This Prelate being brought in one of the King's coaches to the hall of the assembly, took his place between the throne and the seat of the Prince Primate; after which he pronounced a speech in Latin, in which he reminded his Majesty of the Pacta Conventa, and exhorted the Senate and Equestrian order to grant nothing to the Protestants beyond those rights of which they are in actual possession.

Dec. 11. It is said some dispatches of importance have been received from the British consul at Algier, relative to the object of the present naval expedition sitting out there, by order of the Dey.

They write from Lisbon, that certain advice was received, of the naval preparations of the Algerines being designed to cruise against the trade of Portugal, both within and without the Straights of Gibraltar.

On Thursday night there were above forty speakers in a debate relating to the East-India Company; when, on a division, the affair was put off till the 21st of next month. [January]

Among other ornaments erected to grace the entry of the Queen of Denmark into Copenhagen, was a triumphal Arch, 43 Cubits high, supported by fourteen Pillars of the Corinthian Order; and near the Town-House was a Frontispiece thirty-five Cubits high, by fifty-three long, and fifteen deep. This last represented a Portico of the Corinthian Order, resting on ten Columns.

Hitherto it has been imagined, that Water would not rise in a common Pump higher than 33 feet; but if we may believe letters from France, an artificer there making by chance a new aperture of about a line in length, in the conducting tube at ten feet above the reservoir, he saw, with surprise, the water suddenly spring up the height of sixty feet, and on repeating the experiment he found it constantly exact.

By letters from Paris of the 4th instant, we have an account that no less than three British Ambassadors, who had been successively appointed, were then present at the French Court, viz. the Earl of Hertford, the Duke of Richmond, and the Earl of Rochford.

Nov. 18. Special Commissions have passed the Great Seal for the Trial of the late Rioters in Norfolk, Norwich, Berks, Wilts, the City and County of Gloucester.

Dec. 11. In Gloucester there are 120 Rioters to be tried, and 42 in Salisbury.

Dec. 8. At Reading one of the Rioters was found Guilty, and condemned to die, as were 8 at Norwich, 1 other was found Guilty, and 5 to remain in Gaol till next Assizes, or find Bail.

Many Pieces appear in the English Papers, urging the Expediency of Proceeding with great Lenity towards the unhappy People who have in the late Riots incurred the Penalties of the Law—since they seem to have been reduced to the single Alternative, of dying by Famine, or of exposing themselves to the Hazard of Death by the Law.—And, since their severest Censurers must allow—that it is at least very uncertain, whether any less violent Measures would have been effectual to procure a Redress of Grievances.—

Dec. 15. It is now confidently reported, that the Parliament have taken into their consideration the pay of the reduced officers of his Majesty's navy, and have thought it so very inadequate to the even decent support of their different ranks in that service, that they intend to increase the half pay of the lieutenants (who rank as captains) from two shillings a day to three shillings; the masters and commanders (who rank as majors) from four shillings to five; and the post captains (who rank as colonels) that are now upon four shillings a day to six shillings.

Letters from Wiltshire and Gloucestershire, by Friday's post inform, that great numbers of artificers in the clothing business in those counties, are, for want of employment, coming up to London, in order to engage themselves in the woollen manufactures now carrying on at New-York and Philadelphia.

The territorial revenues of the East India Company, we are now pretty well informed, will be appropriated to the uses of the public; these revenues are estimated at an average at half a million annually.

It is said that the plan of the first Lord of trade, to back our Embassy by a British fleet in the Tagus, will actually be put in execution.

Since the appointment of Sir Edward Hawke to the head of the Admiralty, a great number of sailors on board the fleet last war, have petitioned to have the R taken off from the navy books, to enable them to receive their wages and prize money.

A noble Lord, who was yesterday applied to, to fill a capital office in the government, replied, that he was very willing to serve his king and country; but did not choose to be under the controul of an overbearing demagogue, whom accident and not capacity had unhappily drawn from obscurity.

The expectations which the public seem lately to have formed of permanency of the present ministry, from a supposed coalition between Lord C. and Lord B. are absolutely without foundation; no such coalition having taken place, nor hath Lord B. been once consulted in regard to any one public matter.—The praise or censure, therefore, that may be thought due to the measures at present pursued, and to all the changes that have been made, and are daily making, is to be ascribed or imputed entirely to Lord C. now the sole head of the administration, and the sole guide of public affairs.

We are informed that a scheme now is in agitation in order to take off one shilling duty from every pound of tea, which it is thought will in a great measure put a stop to the pernicious practice of smuggling, so detrimental to the fair trader.

#### LATE APPOINTMENTS, &c.

Col. William Hill, to be Governor of Tobago, (on the false report of Gov. Brown's Death): George Brown, Esq; to be Secretary and Provost-Marshal-General of Bermuda, or Summer-Islands: George Augustus Pitt, Esq; Ambassador to the Court of Turin, and is to be created a Peer: Hans Stanly, Esq; Ambassador to Petersburg, and is to be created Knt. of the Bath, & Cofferer of the Household: Charles Townshend, Esq; Chancellor of the Exchequer: Sir James Gray, Bart. Knt. of the Bath, Ambassador Extraordinary, and Plenipotentiary to the Court of Spain: And the Hon. David Stewart Erskine, Lord Cardross, to be Secretary of the Embassy: John Shelly, Esq; Treasurer of his Majesty's Household, in the room of Lord Edgcumbe, resign'd. The Right Honourable Robert Nugent, Esq; first

Lord of Trade and Plantations, in the room of Lord Hillsborough, resign'd: Mr. Nugent is also created Lord Viscount Clare, of the Kingdom of Ireland: Sir Edward Hawke, Knt. of the Bath, (in the room of Sir Charles Saunders) first Lord of the Admiralty, which it is said he is to hold for Life, as did the late Lord Anson. George Cockburne, late Comptroller of the Navy: Doctor Hay, Sir Pierrey Brett, Charles Jenkenion, Esq; Lords of the Admiralty.

Ulysses Fitz Maurice, Esq; Lieut. Governor of the Island of St. Vincent, in the Room of Laughlin M'Cleane, Esq;

Wm De Gray, Esq; his Majesty's Attorney-General.

The Duke of Cumberland; The Duke of Bolton, (Governor of the Isle of Wight) Sir Edward Hawke, Fred. Lord North, sworn into the Privy Council,

The Hon. Col. Harcourt, Groom of the Bed Chamber to his Majesty.

The Duke of Ancaiter, Master of the Horse to his Majesty.

Lord Delaware, Master of the Horse to the Queen.

The Hon. Edwin Francis Stanhope, one of the Equerries to her Majesty.

The Earlof Hillsborough, and the Lord D'Spencer, Joint Post-Masters General.

Col. Blany, to the Command of the 14th Regiment, late General Napier's.

Col. Clinton, to the Command of the Regiment late Col. Talbot's

Earl of Hertford, Lord Chamberlayne, in the Room of the Duke of Portland.

Lord Berkeley, of Stratten, Chief Justice in Eyre, South of Trent, in the Room of Lord Monson.

Lord Cornwallis, Constable of the Tower.

Marquis of Lorn, eldest Son to the Duke of Argyll, created a Peer of Great-Britain, by the Title of Baron Combe.

It is said Earl Temple, will be created Duke of Buckingham, that Lord Egmont will be created a Duke, that Sir John Cuse, Speaker of the House of Commons, Lord Barrington, and Gen. Conway, will be created British Peers, and that the latter will resign.—Admiral Keppel resigned his Seat in the Admiralty, and it is said was dismissed from the Place of Groom of the Bed Chamber.

It is said that a certain Nobleman demanded the Dismission of 2 noblemen, and another Person eminent in the Law, as a preliminary to his Friends' entering into Power. That most of the appointments above mention'd were to places voluntarily resign'd.—But it is said the great Statesman was so far from being intimidated by those Resignations, that he was more firm than ever, in prosecuting his plans of Government.—Many other great Changes were talked of and expected, and it was said 17 new Peers were to be created in Ireland, not one of whom had ever set Foot in that Country. *All is poor Ireland!*

It is confidently asserted, that any considerable change in the Ministry, is never effected under an expence to the public, of fifty thousand pounds—*Poor Old England!*

#### NEW-YORK, February 19.

We hear that his Majesty's Ships, are to continue on this Station three Years, That a Pardon is arrived for poor Pendergast, in Dutches-County.—That Mr. Cummings lately appointed in England, Vendue Master for this Place, has appointed Mr. John Alsop his Deputy. That the Lofs of General Stanwix, his Lady and Family at Sea, as mention'd in former Papers, and contradicted, was really true,—that his Estate falls to a distant Relation, and that Mr. Obrian, now of this City, is appointed Secretary of this Province, in the Room of the Hon. George Clarke, Esq; resigned.

A Woman was on Monday last committed to Gaol for stealing from Doct. Milligan two Pieces of Callico which were found upon her.

A Stable at Woodbridge with a Quantity of Hay, a Chair, &c. were on Monday last set on Fire by a Candle, and consumed.—The Particulars of the Fires at Boston and Barbados, mention'd in our last, must be defer'd.

The Mail for England, to go by the Packet, closes Monday Evening, the 23d Instant.

#### NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

TO BE SOLD,  
At WILLIAM PROCTOR'S  
VENDUE STORE,

At the Corner above the Merchants-Coffee-House: On Wednesday the 25 Instant.

SOME PLATE,	Kitchen Furniture,
Feather Beds,	Ready made Clothes,
Bedsteads,	Some Shop Goods,
Mahogany Tables, and	Old Madeira in Quarter
Desks, Chairs, Pewter,	Casks,
Brass and Copper Kettles,	Some Pork in Barrels,
	Butter, &c.

Together with sundry other Goods as usual, to be continued from Day to Day till all are sold. 59-62